ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 14. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1857. WHOLE NO. 420.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26.1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is

M. L. DOYLE'S.

June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

$600!

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS it appears to me that Goldman Bryson, Archibald Murphy and John Mush Ice, alias John Arkansaw, stand charged in the Superior Court of Cherokee county with the murder of John Tinson, and that they are fugitives from justice, and have escaped beyond the limits of this State;—

Now to the end that the said Goldman Bryson, Archibald Murphy, and John Mush Ice, alias John Arkansaw, may be arrested and brought to trirl for their said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Cherokee county. Or in proportion to that sum for the arrest and delivery of either of them.

DESCRIPTION.

Bryson is said to be about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair skin, dark hair, very fine white teeth, speaks quickly and very profanely, straight and slim in person, and weighs about 140 pounds, is about 38 years old, dresses neatly and usually wears his coat buttoned up to his throat.

Murphy is a half breed (Negro and Indian,) of bright complexion—about six feet high, well built, and supposed to be between 35 and 40 years old.

Mush Ice or Arkansaw is a full blood Indian, about 5 feet 6 inches high, supposed to weigh about 150 pounds, and to be some younger than Murphy.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1857.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)

Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. Asheville, Sept. 8, 1857.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranteed.

June 4, 1857. y1

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

The Light at Home.

The light at home, how bright it beams,
When evening shades around us fall!
And from the lattice, far it gleams
To love, and rest, and comfort call.
When wearied with the toils of day,
And strife for glory, gold, or fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will lisp our name,
Around the light at home.

When through the dark and stormy night,
The wayward wanderer homeward hies,
How cheering is that twinkling light,
Which thro' the forest-gloom he spies!
It is the light at home,—he feels
That loving hearts will greet him there;
And softly through his bosom steals
The joy that banishes his care,
Around the light at home.

The light at home! whene'er at last
It greets the seaman thro' the storm,
He feels no more the chilling blast,
That beats upon his manly form.
Long years upon the sea have fled
Since dear ones gave a parting kiss,
But the sad tears which then were shed
Will now be paid with rapturous bliss,
Around the light at home.

The light of home! how still and sweet
It peeps from yonder cottage-door,
The weary laborer to greet.
When the rough toils of day are o'er.
Sad is the soul that does not know
The blessings that the beams impart,
The cheerful hopes and joys that flow,
And lighten up the heaviest heart,
Around the light at home.

A Lawyer's Adventure.

About three or four years ago, more or less, I was practising law in Illinois in a pretty large circuit. I was called on one day in my office, in the town of C——, by a very pretty woman, who not without tears, told me her husband had been arrested for horse stealing. She wished to retain me on the defence. I asked her why she did not go to Judge B., an ex-senator of the United States, whose office was in the same town. I told her I was a young man at the bar, &c. She mournfully said that he had asked a retaining fee above her means and besides did not want to touch the case, her husband was suspected of belonging to an extensive band of horse thieves and counterfeiters whose headquarters were on Moore's prairie.

I asked her to tell me the whole truth of the matter, and if it was true her husband did belong to such a band?

"Ah sir," said she, "a better man at heart than my George never lived; but he liked cards and drink, and I am afraid they made him do what he never would have done if he had not drank. I fear that it can be proved that he had the horse; he did'nt steal it; another did, and passed it to him."

I did'nt like the case. I knew that there was a great dislike to the gang located where she named, and feared to risk the case before a jury. She seemed to observe my intention to refuse the case; and burst into tears.

I never could see a woman weep without feeling like a weak fool myself. If it had'nt been for eyes brightened by "pearly tears," (blast the poets that made them to come in fashion by praising 'em) I never had been caught in a lasso of matrimony. And my would be client was pretty. The handkerchief that hid her streaming eyes did'nt hide her ripe lips, and her snowy bosom rose and fell like a white gull in a gale of wind at sea. I took the case and she gave me the particulars.

The gang, of which he was not a member, had persuaded him to take the horse. He knew the horse was stolen, and like a fool acknowledged it when he was arrested.—Worse still—he had cut the horse's tail and mane to alter his appearance, and the opposition could prove it.

The trial came on. I worked hard to get a jury of ignorant men, who had more heart than brain; who, if they could not fathom the depths of the argument, or follow the labyrinthine mazes of the law, could feel for a young fellow in a bad fix, a weeping pretty wife, nearly brokenhearted and quite distracted. Knowing the use of "effect," I told her to dress in deep mourning, and bring her little cherub of a boy, only three years old, into court, and sit as near her husband as the officers would let her. I tried that game once in a murder case, and a weeping wife and sister made a jury render a verdict against law, evidence and the judge's charge, and saved a poor fellow that ought to have been hung as high as Haman.

The prosecution opened very bitterly; inveighed against thieves and counterfeiters, who had made the land a terror to strangers and travellers, and who had robbed every farmer in the region of their finest horses.—It introduced witnesses, and proved all and more than I thought it would.

The time came for me to rise for defence. Witnesses I had none. But I determined to make an effort, only hoping so to interest the judge and jury as to secure a recommendation to gubernatorial clemency and a slight sentence. So I painted his picture. A young man entered into life, wedded to an angel; beautiful in person, possessing every gentle and noble attribute. Temptation was before and all around him. He kept a tavern. Guests there were many; it was not for him to inquire into their business; they were well dressed, made large bills and paid promptly At an unguarded hour, when he was insane with the liquor they urged upon him, he had deviated from the path of rectitude. The demon of alcohol had reigned in his brain; and it was his first offence. Mercy pleaded for another chance to save him from ruin. Justice did not require that this young wife should go down sorrowing to the grave and that the shadow of disgrace and the taunt of a felon father should cross the path of that sweet child. Oh how earnestly did I plead for them. The woman wept; the husband did the same; the judge fidgeted and rubbed his eyes; the jury looked melting. If I could have had the closing speech he would have been cleared; but the prosecutor had the close and threw ice on the fire I had kindled. But they did not quite put it out.

The judge charged according to law and evidence, but evidently leaned on the side of mercy. The jury found a verdict of guilty, but unanimously recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. My client was sentenced to the shortest imprisonment the court was empowered to give, and both jury and court signed a petition to the Governor for unconditional pardon, which has since been granted, but not before the following incident occurred.

Some three months after this I received an account for collection from a wholesale house in New York. The parties to collect from were hard ones, but they had property, and before they had any idea of the trap laid, I had the property, which they were about to assign before they broke, under attachment.—Finding I was neck ahead and bound to win, they "caved in" and "forked over" three thousand seven hundred and ninety four dollars and eighteen cents (per memorandum book) in good money. They lived in Shawneetown, about thirty five or forty miles southeast of Moore's prairie, I received the funds just after bank opening, but other business detained me until dinner. I then started for C——, intending to go as far as the village of Mt. Vernon that night.

I had gone ten or twelve miles when I noticed a splendid team of double horses attached to a light wagon, in which was seated four men, evidently of the high strung order. They swept past as if to show how easy they could do it. They shortened in and allowed me to come up with them, and hailing me, asked me to "wet," or in other words diminish the contents of a jug of old rye they had on board, but I excused myself with the plea that I had plenty on board. They asked me how far I was going. I told them as far as Mt. Vernon if my horse did'nt tire out. They mentioned a pleasant tavern ten or twelve miles ahead as a nice stopping place and then drove on.

I did not like the looks of those fellows, nor their actions. But I was bound to go ahead. I had a brace of revolvers and a nice knife, my money was not in my valise or in my sulky, but in a belt around my body. I drove slow, in hopes that they would go on, and I should see them no more. It was near dark when I saw a tavern sign ahead. At the same time I saw their wagon stood before the door. I would have pressed on, but my horse needed rest. I hauled up and a woman came to the door. She turned as pale as a sheet when she saw me—she did not speak, but with a meaning look she put her fingers on her mouth and beckoned me in. She was the wife of my late client.

When I entered the party recognized me and hailed me as an old traveling friend, and asked me to drink. I respectfully, but firmly declined.

"By G—d, you shall drink or fight!" said the noisiest of the party.

"Just as you please, drink I shall not!" said I, purposely showing the butt of a Colt which kicks six times in rapid succession.

The party interposed, and very easily quelled the assailant. One offered me a cigar, which I reluctantly refused, but a glance from the woman induced me to accept. She advanced and proffered me a light, and in doing so slipped a note into my hand, which she must have written a moment before. Never shall I forget the words. They were:

"Beware! they are members of the gang.—mean to rob and murder you! Leave soon; I will detain them."

I did not feel comfortable just then, but tried to be so.

"Have you any room to put up my horse?" I asked turning to the woman.

"What—you are not going on to night?"—asked one of the men; "we are."

"No," said I, "I shall stay here to night."

"We'll all stay then, I guess, and make a night of it," said another of the cut throats.

"You'll have to put up your own horse—here's a lantern," said the woman.

"I am used to that," I said. "Gentlemen, excuse me a minute, I'll join you in a drink when I come in."

"Good on your head. More whiskey 'old gal,' shouted they.

I went out and glanced at their wagon; it was old fashioned and linch pins secured the wheels. To take out my knife and pry one from the fore and hind wheels was but the work of an instant and threw them as far off in the darkness as I could. To untie my horse and dash off was the work of a moment. The road lay down a steep hill, but my lantern lighted me somewhat.

I had hardly got under full headway, when I heard a yell from the party I had so unceremoniously left. I put whip to my horse. The next moment, with a shout they started. I threw my light away, and left my horse to pick his way. A moment later I heard a crash—a horrible shriek. The wheels were off. Then came the rush of the horses tearing along with the wreck of the wagon. Finally they seemed to fetch up in the woods. One or two shrieks I heard as I swept on, leaving them far behind. For some time I hurried my horse—you'd better believe I "rid!" It was a little after midnight when I got to Mt. Vernon.

The next day I heard that a Moore's prairie team had run away, and that two men out of four had been so badly hurt that their lives were despaired of; but I didn't cry.—My clients got their money, and I didn't travel that road any more.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GOOSE.—In the list of our obituaries we have to record the death of a goose that died at the extraordinary old age of 45 years. Its master was born during the same year as itself, and he now survives in heart felt sorrow at the death of the fond plaything of his childhood.—*Kilkenny Journal.*

Anti-Slavery Preaching and Religion.

By the speech of Peachy R. Grattan Esq., delivered at the late Convention of the New School Presbyterians in Cleveland, we learn that the number of conversions in the Northern Churches has diminished, and that in some, there have been, for a long time, scarcely any conversions at all. This is a bad sign. It is a sign that the ministers of the gospel have neglected their duties most shamefully. But above all, it proves the utter wickedness of the present anti slavery Crusade. It is to this and this alone, that the decay of religion is owing. Preachers of the gospel have no time to attend to the salvation of souls—they have no time to preach the word of God—they have no time for anything, but to inculcate blood and murder, as the first duty of man from their pulpits, and to cry out for sub scriptions to buy Sharp's rifles for the purpose of carrying their precepts into practice.—Hence it is that there are few conversions in some churches, in others none, in all a greatly reduced number.

It is astonishing that men of real piety—if there be any such among the crusaders—do not see this matter in its proper light. It is astonishing that they do not sue the cause to which this great backsliding is to be attributed. It is still more astonishing that they do not see, if they are convinced of the cause, that they do not seek to eradicate it. Most assuredly there cannot be a greater wickedness than the encouragement of men to persevere in a course which leads them astray from the precepts of religion. Ministers of the gospel set their faces against the theatre, the ball, the race course, the gaming table, and very justly do they do it. They do it because the tendency of all these is to weaken the influence of the gospel—to fasten the affections of man, already but too much disposed that way upon the pleasures of this world—to make them careless of eternity, and the far more important concerns of the life to come. But here is a cause that produces more mischief than all these put together. It raises the fiercest passions of our nature—it arms man against man—it puts strife between whole States—it sets one half of a nation in hostile array against the other—its inevitable tendency is to produce civil war, with all its attendant horrors.

There is surely no warrant in the scriptures for this. The religion of Christ is a religion of peace. "Peace upon earth and good will to man" is the most prominent of all its precepts. We do not find, that, while on earth, he troubled himself with the political or social condition of men. He commanded his disciples "to render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's," counselling no resistance to his authority, though the Cæsar of his day was Tiberius, the most atrocious monster that ever sat upon the throne. He found a system of domestic slavery established throughout the Roman Empire, compared with which the Spanish system in the West India Islands was but "lenity and compassion." He saw the slave subjected to a power which was responsible to no other on earth, for any manner of cruelty it might exercise upon him in life, or for any mode it might chance to put him to death. Without bringing him before the civil authority, the master could crucify for the slightest offence, or for no offence. During his life time, a servile insurrection arose in Italy, and after causing the death of thousands, was stifled in the blood of the slaves.—All this he saw, yet never once, during his whole ministration, did he allude to the subject farther than to caution slaves to be obedient to their masters—never did he intimate that it was wrong to hold slaves—never did he say with regard to those who held them, as he did with regard to the man who cursed his brother, that he was in danger of hell fire. It is inconceivable that he should not have said that the system was wrong, if it was so in fact. If to hold slaves be a crime which entails upon the holder the loss of his soul as is preached every Sunday from a thousand pulpits in New England, then was our Saviour guilty of a most cruel omission, in neglecting to point out the danger. Will any man say this of him?—*Dare* any man say it of him? Yes, we had forgotten. There is a party in New England, that is in favor of a higher law still, the Bible not being high enough for them. They are led by Preachers of the Gospel too, and these renegade preachers, are teaching them to reject the Scriptures, because they afford no text, by means of which they can show that a slaveholder is a vessel of wrath formed for destruction.

We are not alarmists. We despise the character, and have litte faith in the prognostications of that class. But we really think this attempt of the Northern pulpits, to make themselves the head of a political movement, is one of the worst signs of the times. When religion and politics become mingled, bad times may always be expected. The page of history is open to all; let it be studied with care by all. We read that Archbishop Laud, thinking the religion of Christ was not able to take care of itself, took it under his own protection, and so effectual was his guardianship, that in 1639 he was enabled to report to his master, Charles I, that he had completely subdued all dissension, and in two years more his head was rolling in the dust. The people of England, it seems, were not thankful for his kind interference between them and their Maker—they rose in their strength, pulled down throne, aristocracy and wealth, and sent the King and the Primate both to the block. The Puritans who succeeded, and to whom much gratitude is due, stumbled at the same stone. They had overthrown the priesthood, and had they stopped there, and proclaimed that all were at liberty to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, they would have conferred an inestimable service not only on their country, but on the whole human race. But in their turn, they attempted to regulate affairs of religion—in other words to mix up politics and religion, and the consequence was the restoration of Charles II., and the long reign of buffoons and harlots, which forms the most disgraceful chapter in English history. Let the present generation of Americans take warning, when they see an attempt made to mingle politics and religion.—*Richmond Whig.*

A person writing from Canton, China, says that a neighbor of his had just laid in his winter provisions—a hind quarter of a horse and two barrels of bull dogs, the latter salted to keep.

Let your discourse with men of business be short and comprehensive.

The Camel in America.

In our Washington correspondence, yesterday, was a gratifying and interesting account of the successful employment of the camel in the South. In March, 1855, Congress appropriated $30,000 for the purchase and importation of camels, intrusting Major Wayne with the execution of the affair. In little more than twelve months he had selected and safely brought to Texas thirty four camels and dromedaries. After another year had passed, during which these animals had been, to a certain extent, domesticated and acclimatized, the majority of them were placed at the command of Lieut. Beale, to be used by him in making the southern wagon road across to California. He reports that weighting each animal with seven hundred pounds burden, they traveled most successfully from San Antonio to El Paso, living on bitter herbage, which the mules would not eat—herbage which abounds in the most barren of our deserts. While every unshod horse and mule got lame, from traveling over what are graphically called "the grinding roads," the peculiar gait of the camel enabled it to avoid friction, and their unshod hoofs were wholly uninjured, even by tedious travel over a road "consisting of sharp, coarse, irregular, flinty gravel, about the size of a pea, and smaller, acting on the feet like a steel rasp." In all respects they are superior to mules, and are peculiarly adapted to carrying burdens, or for conveying mails over the extensive arid plains which abound in Texas, California, New Mexico, Utah, and the Mesilla Valley.

The dromedary has one hump, the camel has two. Their hoofs are softer, more spongy, and more elastic than the hoofs of other animals, and yielding to the pressure, are not to be worn out by almost any quantity of work. Their stomachs (of which they have four) are so framed as, after thirst is supplied, to enable them to take in and retain as much fresh water as will last them from ten to fifteen days. They bear hunger with great patience, and their appetite is easily satisfied with the coarsest herbage. They carry from one thousand to twelve hundred pounds burden.—They are good tempered, though so high spirited as to resent ill-treatment, and easily manageable. Some of the camels will accomplish a regular speed, day after day for a month, of from thirty to one hundred miles a day. In China, where they are much employed, they are called *fong kio to*, which signifies "feet of the wind." They are much used in Tartary, Arabia, Hindostan, Persia, and Asiatic Turkey—wherever, in short, vast arid sand plains are to be traversed. In Africa they are much employed, particularly in Egypt. Lord Byron has mentioned that the Arabs poetically designate them the "ships of the desert."

The acclimation of such an animal must be considered as a great national boon. Where the horse and the mule will be knocked up, from hunger and thirst, the camel will exist, and even thrive. The least inviting herbage feeds them. As for water, they carry it with them, and they can scent a spring, lake or river at a distance of two miles. Major Wayne has done good service to the country in introducing the camel into such parts as they are particularly adapted for. We shall watch the progress of the experiment with interest, but not with anxiety. A thing well commenced is already half accomplished.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

On Monday evening, the 21st, a young man came up on the N. C. Road and stopped at the Charlotte Hotel, registering his name as James C. Clinton. On Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, he went to the Clerk of the Hotel and asked for some paper and retired to his room. In about an hour afterwards groans were heard proceeding from the room he occupied. The door was found locked on the inside, but an entrance was effected at the back window, when Clinton was found on his bed in a dying condition, having swallowed three teaspoonfuls of "Powers & Weightman's Medical Prussic Acid." Alarm was immediately made, and Drs. Taylor, Gibbon, Wysong, Jones, Fox and Caldwell, promptly attended, determined that the fellow should not leave the world without being properly called. After using a stomach pump, cold baths, &c., for some hours, he was restored for which he ought to be very thankful to our good Physicians who labored so hard to counteract the effects of the poison and save him from a worse world than this.

A medical gentleman informs us that the action of the poison was rapid and characteristic of this powerful drug when taken in large doses, producing the most agonizing tortures. He attributes the recovery in this case partly to the *age* of the drug, which from long keeping and exposure had in some degree lost its strength.

On entering the room a note was found beside the vial, directed to the landlord, requesting him to write to a gentleman in New York named Kalloch, and state that J. C. Clinton died in this place on the 24th September (the date being a mistake, as it was the 22d, unless he expected to have two days of grace to spend in purgatory.) He also recorded his death in a Bible belonging to the room. He gave no satisfactory reason for attempting to destroy himself, merely saying that he did not desire to live longer, and *that his ideas of another world were probably different from those of most persons.*—Perhaps so; but we must be allowed to congratulate him on not succeeding in placing himself in a condition where something worse than Prussic Acid *might* torture him. As it was, he acknowledged that "Jordan was a pretty rough road to travel," considering the distance he went, and although he affected to care nothing about it, we are inclined to think that he was entirely satisfied at having met the good Samaritans on the way.

The only satisfaction that Mr. Clinton can have in connection with the affair is, that he afforded people something to talk about for a while, as well as give us an opportunity to make an item and put his name in print.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Duel.—A duel was fought near Leavenworth, Kansas, August 31st, between Hon. W. P. Fain, of Ga., and Gen. Easton, Editor of the Leavenworth Herald. Weapons, rifles—distance, 30 yards—result—nobody hurt.

There are in New York four hundred and ninety two establishments where clothing is manufactured. There are four houses that each employ over four hundred workmen, and twelve establishments in Fulton street, that give employment to over 3,600 persons.

Lieutenant W. L. Herndon, United States Navy, late Commander of the Central America.

The most valuable life lost by the recent disaster is that of Lieutenant William Lewis Herndon, United States Navy, late commander of the ill-starred Central America.—Lieut. Herndon was a man of gifted intellect and resolute will. Modest and retiring in manner, it required a close observer or an intimate friend to discover all the rare qualities he possessed. His courage—the calm, dehberate, enduring courage of a truly brave man—has been conspicuous on many occasions. He has been tried severely and was never found wanting. Those who knew him well want no assurance that he never quitted his ship while there was one fellow-creature to be saved—and that, as far as can be conjectured, he stood upon her deck as she reeled down into the depths of the ocean, unappalled himself by the calamity that has so startled the nation.

We are not using the language of empty adulation—we have Lieutenant Herndon's past life before us, and the further fact that fifty nine women and children, all such on board, were saved in a boat, proves conclusively that he did his duty right manfully, and, to the last, had control over himself as well as over his crew. We do not permit ourselves to hope that the gallant commander has been saved; it were impossible, except by some miraculous interposition of Providence as that which rescued Captain Luce, after he sunk with the Arctic's wreck.

Captain William Lewis Herndon was a native of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and was the son of Dabney Herndon, Esq., a highly respected citizen of that place. He was born October 25th, 1813, and he was, therefore, at the time of his death, 44 years of age, 29 of which he had spent in the service of his country. He entered the navy as a midshipman at the age of fifteen.

About two years ago he was transferred from the United States frigate Potomac to the command of the George Law. These California steamers, carrying United States mails, are required by law to be under the command of officers of the navy, and Lieutenant Herndon was chosen for the responsible post. The name of the George Law was, only a few weeks ago, changed to that of the Central America, the loss of which is now mourned by thousands of hearts.

Lieut. Herndon was married 20 years since to an estimable lady of Virginia. He was of a slight figure, but of an intrepid spirit. He was as gentle as he was brave. In the navy he was universally beloved. In all quarrels between officers he was known as a peace maker. He never made an enemy. For fifteen years he had been a member of the Episcopal church. He often read the service on board his ship, and the humblest sailor was not committed to the deep without the burial service read over his remains by his captain.

He rendered the country gallant service in the Florida war, off the coast and in the lagunes of Florida, and suffered severely in his health from the pestilential miasma of that service. He was under Commodore Perry during the Mexican war, and off Vera Cruz during the greater part of that war, where, as an officer, for activity, and fearlessness, he was among the very first. The government of Mr. Polk so highly appreciated his services, that in looking about for a gallant, efficient and hardy man to explore the Amazon, they selected him for the dangerous service. He entered South America by the way of Peru, and, crossing the Andes, came to the sources and branches of the Amazon, and in his barque drifted or rowed down its immense length to Para, in Brazil, to the delight and amazement of his friends, who, from his long stay upon the upper waters, had almost given him up for lost. His admirable and instructive report to the Government, of his exploration, is known to everybody in this country, and it has been read and re-read with like delight in all parts of the world.

Congress cheerfully awarded him a gratuity of some eight or ten thousand dollars for his courage, perseverance and heroism amid all his trials ad difficulties. The loss of such a man is to be deplored not only by his friends, but by his whole country. As a naval officer he never shirked or avoided a duty, but always courted dangers in war, climate and on land, as well as on sea. In every quarter of the globe he has served his country, and in almost every spot where our national flag has floated he has been under it and in its service. He leaves a wife and daughter now in New York. They passed the summer at Newport. The habitues of the Fillmore House will remember the exquisite voice of Miss H. as well as her good natured use of it. Miss H. is considered one of the best private singers in America. Lieut. Maury, of Washington, is a relative of Captain Herndon.

☞ Mr. Hector Davis, in Richmond, Va., sold 26 slaves, men, women and children, for over $26,000—one man, a field hand, brought $1666, and a boy of 18 years of age $1500.

☞ Parson Brownlow has written to the New York Times that he intends to visit the Northern States next Spring, and deliver lectures on slavery. He challenges the Beechers and Parkers and the whole host of Black Republican preachers and orators to discuss the subject with him. The New York Tribune accepts the challenge—but has the unblushing impudence to name Fred Douglass—black as tar—as the champion of the North who will meet the parson. A hitch between Brownlow and Fred, on the "nigger" question would be one of the richest and most entertaining exhibitions, perhaps, that the world has ever witnessed.

Rich Editors.—An exchange says that editors are, as a general thing, not overstocked with worldly goods. Humbug, says the Houren (Wis.) Argus. Here we are, editors of a country paper, fairly rolling in wealth.—We have a good office, a double barrelled rifle, seven suits of clothes, three kittens, a Newfoundland pup, two gold watches, thirteen day and two night shirts, carpets on floors, a pretty wife, own one corner lot, have ninety three cents in cash, are out of debt, and have no rich relatives.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, October 8, 1857.

The Monetary Crisis.

From nearly all sections of the country tidings of the crash of Banks and the tumbling of commercial houses, are pouring in. The panic, it was at one time hoped, would be confined to the Northern cities, but it is rapidly extending, and bids fair to make its presence felt in every section of the Union.—The list of mercantile failures in New York city alone fills several columns in the news papers; and to this list is to be added many hundreds more, in the principal cities and towns, east, west, north and south. While the Banks of New York city and Philadelphia, generally, remain firm and boast of their ability to sustain themselves, hundreds of these institutions in the smaller towns have already "caved," and hundreds more are tottering and reeling on the verge of failure.—There are fifty six Banks in New York city, and their aggregate specie capital is only ten millions—certainly not a very encouraging evidence of their ability to weather the storm. The aggregate banking capital of Philadelphia is a little over thirteen millions, while their liabilities are nearly forty two millions.

The Banks of Charleston are firm, and say they are in a healthy and sound condition. Money matters are "tight," notwithstanding, and money commands three or four per cent a month.

The Tennessee Banks, as usual, are in a bad way. It is reported that the Bank of Nashville has failed and made an assignment. That the Exchange Bank of Murfreesborough, the Trenton Bank at Trenton, and the Shelbyville Banks, have all suspended.

By the last eastern mail we received intelligence of the suspension of the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina. We trust for the honor of the State that it will be only temporary. A Bank failure would be a novelty in North Carolina.

The question is often asked, what has produced this terrible pressure in the financial concerns of the country? The causes may be various, but the principal one we believe is to be found in the fact that we are fast becoming a nation of vain, extravagant fools. It is stated upon reliable authority that from January 1st to September 1st, of the present year, we have imported foreign merchandize to the value of one hundred and seventy five millions of dollars—about fourteen millions more than our imports amounted to for the same time last year. The value of our exports since the 1st of January is about fifty millions of dollars, or four millions of dollars less than our exports for the same time last year. We have run into debt this year alone about one hundred and twenty five millions of dollars, and by the end of the year our foreign debt for imported goods will be much larger.

These facts tell the whole story. We buy more than we sell; and a large proportion of our purchases are articles of luxury. Our people have become too aristocratic to wear any but the finest of broadcloths, satins, silks, laces, ribbons, &c.; while too many of them are only drones in the hive, who consume a great deal and produce nothing. Our merchants, catching the fever, are tempted to import more than they are able to pay for, and general ruin and bankruptcy are the inevitable and very natural results.

The prospect before the country is gloomy enough, certainly. But the stroke threatens to fall upon the city of New York with the greatest severity. The Tribune of that city predicts that by the middle of December at least one hundred thousand persons in the city will be out of employment and nearly out of means. The ship yards in New York are nearly idle, the foundries but half working, and the great clothing stores doing very little. It is stated that women have recently come to New York from places three hundred miles away in quest of work from the clothing stores, only to be turned off with none and compelled to beg their way home again. It is predicted that soup houses for hungry laborers who can find no labor, will be wanted before January. The Journal of Commerce is of opinion that hardly, since 1837, has so gloomy a prospect for winter lowered upon the laboring classes of New York.

The Difference.

In the city of Memphis, Tenn., wheat is worth from 50 to 80 cents a bushel. In the town of Asheville, one dollar a bushel is the ruling price! Why don't Buncombe farmers go west, where they can have a better market!!

Minerals.

Every day develops more of the resources of our end of the State, and brings to light some of the hidden treasures which nature has so profusely bestowed upon us. The time is coming when the Copper fields of North Carolina will be looked to for a large portion of the amount necessary to supply the demands of commerce. Our people, although laboring under many and sore disadvantages, are patiently and faithfully working out the grand result. Enterprise and energy are undermining the "everlasting mountains" and dragging to the light the rich treasures which have been hid from the foundation of the world.

The latest discovery of importance which has been brought to our notice, was made a short time since in Jackson county, ten miles south east from Webster. There are now lying before us some very beautiful specimens of Copper ore taken from this mine. The vein is four feet wide, depth unknown. The discovery was made by Maj. John Walker, of Sevier county, Ten., and Messrs. D. D. Davis, A. W. Coleman, and Maj. W. H. Bryson, of Jackson; and is owned by Messrs. Bryson, Allison, and others.

Prof. Cunningham, of Virginia, has visited the mine, and gives it as his opinion that it is very rich.

The Farmers' Bank.

Since the paragraph in another column in relation to the suspension of the above Bank was written, we have received the "Pioneer," published at Elizabeth City, where the Bank is located. It says the Board of Directors of the Bank resolved upon a suspension of specie payments, which was rendered unavoidable by the failure of the Banks north, and the certainty of a run upon the Bank.—The Board came to this decision on Wednesday night. On Thursday it was pretty generally circulated that a suspension had been resolved upon, but the Pioneer says the news created but little excitement, as the step seemed to be one that, under the circumstances, was justifiable.

The Pioneer says: "Holders of the notes of the Bank need feel under no apprehension as regards their safety, as we understand the suspension is but temporary."

☞ We learn from the Raleigh Standard that Mr. Mordecai, the President of the State Bank, left that place on the 30th ult. for Richmond, Va., where he expected to be joined by Dr. Wright, President of the Bank of Cape Fear, for the purpose of conferring with the heads of the Richmond banks on the present condition of monetary affairs. The Standard is of the opinion that our banks will no doubt be governed to a large extent by the course adopted by the Virginia banks.

W. N. C. R. R. Company.

We have received a copy of the proceedings of the third annual meeting of the W. North Carolina Rail Road Company. The reports of the President, R. C. Pearsen, Esq., and of the Chief Engineer, James C. Turner, Esq., represent the prospects of the road as very flattering, and the work is progressing rapidly. As to the financial condition of the Company, the President makes the following statement:

Amount in the Treasury 1st July, 1856,	$4,086 86
Amount rece'd from all other sources from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857,	325,790 39
	$329,877 28
Amount disbursed from 1st July, '56, to 1st July, '57,	$247.561 88
Shewing a balance in the Treasury on the 1st July, '57, of	$92,315 40

Texas U. S. Senators.—A correspondent of the New York Day Book, writing from Galveston, expresses the opinion that Gen. J. P. Henderson and Judge Hemphill will be sent to the Senate in place of the lamented Rusk and the discarded Sam Houston.

☞ The Bank of Mexico has recently gone into operation at the city of Mexico, with a capital of five million of dollars.

☞ There are in the vicinity of Boston, quite a number of female physicians, who have graduated there; and they stand high in the medical profession.

☞ The new Commissioner of Patents is Joseph Holt, of Washington City, who was formerly a partner of S. S. Prentice in the practice of law in Mississippi.

☞ The papers of New England bring us intelligence that the potatoe rot appeared and almost ruined the crop in those sections of the country. Whole fields have been rendered worthless.

Southern Manufactures.—Many persons are unaware of the extent of cotton manufactures at the South. No precise annual returns seem to be made, but records of the last census show the following as the value of cotton goods manufactured in five Southern States in 1840 and 1850:

	1840.	1850.
Virginia,	$446,083	$1,486,348
North Carolina,	438,900	831,342
South Carolina,	359,000	748,338
Georgia,	304,302	2,135,044
Alabama,	17,547	382,260

Fine Syrup.

Jesse S. Smith, Esq., of this place, has our thanks for a bottle of most excellent Syrup, manufactured by him from the Chinese Sugar Cane. From Cane grown on the third of an acre, we understand he has made seventy or eighty gallons.

A large number of our citizens planted this Cane last Spring, as an experiment, and in every case, so far as we have heard, have succeeded to their entire satisfaction. It is probable that not less than two or three thousand gallons of the Syrup will be made here this Fall. It is superior, in our judgment, to the best Sugar House Molasses.

Death of J. B. Woodfin, Esq.

We were pained to learn, a few days since, that John B. Woodfin, Esq., late of Burnsville, died at Greeneville, Tenn., on Sunday evening the 27th ult. He was returning to his home in Burnsville, after an absence of several months in the west on business—took the Flux at Greeneville, and after a few days illness, passed into eternity. We understand he received from the Masonic brotherhood, of which Order he was a member, every attention and kindness his situation demanded, and that a deputation of Masons accompanied his remains from Greeneville to Burnsville.

Mr. Woodfin left a family consisting of a wife and three little boys, who have the sympathies of many friends in their sad bereavement.

Hard to Beat.

We have in our office a Pumpkin which weighs forty four and a half pounds, and some Turnips which measure twenty five inches around! The Pumpkin is not the largest of the lot, either, but as large as could be put in a buggy. These specimens from the vegetable kingdom were grown by Col. Thos. T. Patton, at his farm on Swannanoa. Once we wondered at the productions of that same Swannanoa farm, but that was before we had been on it, to observe the neat, systematic and first rate style in which every department is conducted,—the beautiful and substantial plank fences, in the room of the unsightly, less secure, and more costly rail fence,—the comfortable negro quarters—and the taste and utility of the barn yard arrangements, as well as a hundred other things which convince the beholder that farming can be made the most delightful as well as the most profitable of employments.

Wonderful Cucumber.

We are indebted to Wm. Beal, Esq., of Murphey, for the seed of a wonderful Cucumber. Grows five feet long, smells delicious, great for pickling, &c. He sent directions for the culture, also, but they never reached us. We shall put the seed in the ground, and if there's five feet of Cucumber in them we will bring it out, or know the reason why.

Dear Meat.—A gentleman of Eutaw, Alabama, a few days since bought five negro girls, from twelve to fifteen years old, paying for them $1,200 apiece. Reckoning silver at twelve ounces to the pound, which is Troy weight, the negros, allow them a hundred pounds weight, each cost just their weight in silver. The crazy prophecy of some man that negro fellows would, in five years, bring $5,000, may be fulfilled.

The Worthlessness of Gold Compared with Human Life.—It is stated by many of the survivers of the Central America's passengers that there was seldom so large an amount of money owned by passengers as was in the case of those who came by the Central America. Many were persons of large means, and there were but very few persons whose immediate wealth did not amount to hundreds, while numbers reckoned their gold by the thousands of dollars. The greater portion of the passengers were returned miners, some coming hither to invest the capital they had realized in hopes to live a life of greater ease as the result of their industry, and others to get their families and once more go to the land of gold. But as the storm continued to rage, less and less of gold was thought of, and when, on Saturday, it became evident that they were likely at any moment to be buried beneath the waves, wealthy men divested themselves of their treasure belts and scattered the gold upon the cabin floors, telling those to take it who would, lest its weight, a few ounces or pounds, should carry them to their death. Purses, containing in some instances $2,000 were lying untouched on sofas. Carpet bags were opened by men and the shining metal was poured out on the floor with the prodigality of death's despair. One of the passengers, who has fortunately been rescued, opened a bag and dashed about the cabin $20,000 in gold dust, and told him who wanted to gratify his greed for gold to take it. But it was passed by untouched as the veriest dross.

An Affecting Event.—Among the deaths in this city last week, says the Providence (R. I.) Post, was one caused by religious excitement, or intense conviction of sin, from which the unhappy sufferer, a young lady of much promise, could obtain no relief. Medical men could discover no trace of physical disease, and the efforts of faithful clergymen to lighten the burden from her mind were unavailing. Overpowered by a sense of Divine wrath, she steadily refused nourishment, and thus entered upon the scenes of a future state.

Letter from Gen. Gadsden.

Editor Asheville News:

DEAR SIR—The following letter has lately been received by me from a gentleman well known not to the South alone but to the country at large. It is gratifying to be thus put in possession of the sentiments of one so distinguished for taste and talent, and whose high personal and political position are fitted to impart weight and importance to his opinions on subjects so interesting to this section particularly, as those on which his letter touches.

By giving it a place in your columns you will greatly oblige

Your friend,
HENRY T. FARMER.

Flat Rock, N. C.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

To MR. FARMER—Sir: We reached this place comfortably and safely, through the careful driving of your attentive coachman.—I omitted to say to the Post Master of your neighborhood—(which you will oblige me by communicating)—that I desire my letters and papers to be forwarded to the Warm Springs, in the inspiring and delightful waters of which we propose luxuriating a few weeks, before we retrace our steps to your hospitable establishment.

My brief delay at the Flat Rock House has refreshed my earlier and favorable impressions of the delightful climate and farming capabilities of old Buncombe,—as favored in its geographical position as in its mountain scenery, its pure fountains, and the soft and invigorating atmosphere of its elevations and valleys. The effects on my system and tastes for rural scenery and retirement, free from the melee revolutions of fashion and extravagance, through the more refined watering places North, has almost reinspired me to pitch my summer tent in the recesses of these mountains, which have already invited to them the high cultivation, courtesy and intelligence of the low lands. At least I am giving consideration to the subject, and would be pleased to ascertain through you what favored and improved places may be obtained on reasonable terms. The Count's place, as remarkable for its natural beauties as for the judgment and taste with which it is improved and adorned, fills my eye. But there may be others, which have not passed under my observation, equally as attractive and imposing. Mrs. S.'s farm, however, which I visited with you, has more of the *utile et dulci* in the general arrangement of its improvements, if less attractive in its natural scenery. I should like, under your guidance, to make a reconnoisance of this truly gifted country, and see if I can find some recess in which I can pitch a summer tent of recreation and relaxation from the heat of my lower home, in the dog days of suffering and enervation.

I am the more inspired in this move by the proceedings of a Convention at the Warm Springs, resuscitating from the tomb the noble enterprise of the Louisville, Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road, which I have never lost sight of since South Carolinians were forced to suspend operations on a work they had originated and seized hold of with so much enthusiasm on the first conception.—Having contributed the most energetic portion of my life, and not faltering in the other more substantial aid, to bring the main trunk to almost the border of the State, or in sight of the Pisgah of North Carolina, the invigorating atmosphere of its mount, like the exhilerating gas, may animate me not to relax in further contributions to the passing of this iron bond of Southern and Western union through the romantic Valley of the French Broad, which nature has defined as the only practicable route for the Locomotive to the borders of Tennessee, where that energetic State, in the cause of internal improvements and of social and commercial intercourse, is ready to receive and pass it to the Gareta at the Cumberland Gap of her more western neighbor. This enterprise must not be permitted to falter in the reimpulse it has now received. I am unwilling to believe that the State that first originated it will not now re-endorse.

Yours, respectfully,
JAMES GADSDEN.

ROBBERY OF THE UNITED STATES MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Francisco Herald, of the 20th ult., states that Wm. Bein, who had been for some time employed in the coiners' department of the United States Mint in that city, was arrested on the previous day, on suspicion of having abstracted gold from the establishment. His apartment was searched and about $8,000 in gold found, together with deeds for property to near the value of $20,000. He admitted his peculation, and restored $3,300 of the amount. It was supposed, from the wax in which the gold filings were found, that he committed the thefts by means of wax, placed under the instep of his boots, to which the gold when trod upon adhered. The Herald says since his arrest, he has acknowledged that he has been carrying on the pilfering ever since the establishment of the Mint in this city.

The Monroe county (Va.) *Democrat* says that much excitement has been caused by the squabble between the Methodist Church South and the Baltimore Conference, and on Monday last a member of each division got into a fight, in which Baltimore Conference got badly whipped.

A MOUNTAIN OF SALT IN MISSOURI.—It seems that the resources of our noble State will never cease developing. Something new, great, or wonderful is constantly turning up. The latest discovery is a specimen of salt rock, handed us yesterday by Mr. Netterton, clerk of the steamer Garwin. It was taken from a hill, or mountain, of the same material, just discovered a short distance from the Mississippi River, on the Missouri side, and about 72 miles from St. Louis. It is situated on Saline Creek, in Perry County, and almost on a line dividing that county from St. Genevieve County. Saline Creek empties into the Mississippi River about 3 1 2 miles below St. Mary's landing.

The specimen before us resembles a piece of quartz rock, and is a little mixed with a substance resembling iron ore. It has a pure, sweet taste, and when ground to powder is as white as any of the table salt now in general use. If we are not misinformed, this hill of salt will prove an immense speculation to its owners, and will cheapen the price of that article very materially in this city.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

☞ Spurious $80 bills, purporting to be issued by the Cape Fear Bank of North Carolina, are said to be in circulation.

U. S. MAIL LINE,

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

14 Passenger Coaches

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock a m.

Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

October 8, 1857. 3m

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at close of Quarter ending 30th September, 1857, which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander Mrs J H		Monday W H	
Allen Mrs L D		Myers A	
Avery W W		Mitchell A W	
Blanton J R		Marlin W	
Butler Miss M E		McNavy Joel	
Buckner Jas J		Mears Jesse P	
Brockinton Mrs V	2	McMahan H H	2
Beechboard D I		Merriman W H	
Blount G W		McCuthen T M	
Bohenson C		McCutchen Jas	
Blanchard Thos		McDowell Rev Jas	
Bean T M		Mitchell Judge	
Burnett W A		Muldrow R B	
Creasman Rod	2	Martin Wm M	
Coche J W		Montague Mrs S E	
Crook Mrs A C		Mathews C C	
Clemons J S		Millders W	
Cole E R		Mooney Richard	
Cowan J M		Murray J N	
Curry J C		Mosely Caroline	
Cook W B		Marsh John B	2
Chanceaulm Rev E W		Nelson G W	
Clontz Elizabeth		Osborne P L	
Craven B		Owen M J	
Corpening Dr T J		Owenby Sims	2
Coleman David		O'Connell Rev J J or L P	
Draper Thos		Patton Jas M	2
Danley Mary		Porter W M	2
Davis Thos E		Pitman Wm	
Davis Thos H		Parkey M G	
Duncan A A		Pogue C S	
Donaldson R B		Pharr Rev W W	2
H J E Miss		Pickett Rev P H	
Eubanks Henry		Phillips W S	
Elm Clara		Phillips Mrs Wm	
Edmonds W H	2	Palmer John	
Fox J C		Ramsour Mrs Alex	
Fagg Rev G W		Rollins Rev T J	
Farmer T S		Ravenal H E	2
Foster Capt Thos		Ravenal S P	
Freeman J T		Rogers Andrew	
Foster Mrs C		Raney B A	
Frady Mrs E		Roberts Samuel	
Gudger J D		Shackelford Geo	
Gillam Mrs R C		Smith J D	
Graham Louisa (col)		Smith H	
Gentry Miss M C		Smith James M	
Gillenwaters Rev E E		Smith Wm M	
Gladden Col A H	2	Smith Col Jas	
Gaillard L S		Suggs Wiley	
Gaillard Jeremiah		Shipp W M	
Garrard J W	2	Stevenson Dr W J	3
Geiger E W	2	Stevenson Capt D R	3
Gill Geo N		Scarborough Wm A	
Groves Mrs Louisa		Sentinel	
Hughes R E		Sharp Mrs H	
Hyman J D	2	Surrett John	
Harris A F		Swoards W	
Hill A J		Sheill W	
Hunt A M	2	Sec of Sa Lodge	56
Hunter Miss M H	2	Sturd Miss Ann	
Habick A J J	2	Swim Jacob	
Holcombe E	2	Steed J W	
Hope Edward		Timerman R	
Houston J A		Trexler Miss Eliz	
Hair Thos		Thrash John	
Hill Miss Julia		Terry C C	
Hegood Miss C G		Thompson J P	2
Isreal J P		Teague Jno A	
Irwin John		Taylor A	
Jones Wiley		Thompson Col H H	
Jones W B	2	Tilman Wm	
Jones W D		Washington Robt	4
Jones Mad		Washington J N	
Jones Miss Ruth		Woodfin John sr	
Johnson Miss Elizab'h		Williams A A	
Johnson Prof L		Williams Dr A M	
Kennedy J L	2	Williams Wm	4
La Bruce J W		Williams Miss M M	
Leonard J A		Williams E H R	
Lunsford W		Williams Charles L	
Logan L		Watkins C	
Leatherwood J B		Wightman Rev W M	
Lewis Mrs M E		Williford W W	
Moore Charles		Welch J J	
Miller Miss Sarah		Watson Miss Mary	
Miller Peter		Wallace Wm	
Miller M D		Walton W A	
McKesson W F	2	Whitaker Jesse	
Marshall Henry		Wright Miss N	
McFaddin Miss B		West Col W R	
McD Ce S		Van Myck S M	
Murrell T W	2		
McPharran J E			

JAMES H. HILLIARD, P. M.

Asheville, Oct. 8, 1857. 3t

KNOW NOTHINGISM ILLUSTRATED.—Gumbo—"Is yer good at spellin, Buck?"

Buck—"Well darkey sagaciate—wat's de interrogatory?"

Gumbo—I see ye's larned—but can you spell Know Nuffin without any letters at all?"

Buck—"You mean Know Nothing, you darkey."

Gumbo—"Yes, Know Nuffin—can you duz it?"

Buck—"I surrender it, as Yorktown said to Corncob, caze it can't be did with no letters at all."

(Gumbo takes a piece of chalk, gets down on his knees and makes a big cipher on the floor, then asks Buck, rolling up the whites of his eyes, if that ain't a nuffin? Takes out of his hat an old torn handkerchief, and rubs the cipher out clean.)

Gumbo—"Now, nigger, dare's no nuffin dar, as plain as day to dis darkey."

Buck—"Good! Yah, yah, yah, just like de party itself—gone—used up—rubbed out."—*Boston Post.*

☞ A gentleman of Brunswick, Ga., in order to prove how rapidly that place was now becoming an enlightened place, stated that at present there were twelve lawyers there, each able to advertise his profession.

☞ The latest foreign news shows that cotton is still going up in Liverpool—and we suppose it will keep going up here. "Let it went."

☞ We have had several heavy frosts in this region.

☞ Do any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman—Dyspepsia. *Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you will never be troubled with indigestion;* but on the contrary before the next meal time approaches the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of food If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will fix the matter right at once. for there is something in it that, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses. on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is. if any thing ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.—Sept. 17.

Read! Read!! ye Afflicted, Read!!!—H T Helmbold offers to the afflicted his Genuine Preparation, Fluid Extract Buchu, which has accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all other similar remedies. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation" Sept. 17.

Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA.

THE Twenty-Sixth Course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on MONDAY, the 23 November next.

Emeritus Professor of Anatomy, G. M. NEWTON, M. D

Anatomy. H. F. CAMPBELL M. D.

Surgery, L. A DUGAS. M. D.

Institutes and Practice of Medicine, L. D. FORD, M. D.

Materia Medica Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, I. P. GARVIN. M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants J. A. EVE. M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, ALEX. MEANS, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy, ROBT. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, S. B. SIMMONS. M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the City Hospital and at the Jackson-street Hospital.

Fee for whole Course, $105.

Matriculation Ticket (to be taken once,) $5.

For further particulars, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to I. P. GARVIN,

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1857] Dean.

BUNCOMBE HOUSE.

(Formerly ASHVILLE HOTEL.)

D. C. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAVING recently refitted and refurnished the above HOUSE. the undersigned has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call.

Hoping that he may merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage, he can only promise to use his best efforts to render his guests comfortable. D. C. TAYLOR.

Asheville, October 1. 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2. 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

CITY OF MOREHEAD!

Great Sale of Lots!!

ON THE ELEVENTH (11TH) DAY OF November next, at the City of Morehead, will be sold at public auction, the Lots of said City.

This is the new City laid off by the "Shepard's Point Land Company," at the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., immediately at the Atlantic Ocean.

The various Reports of the U. S. Coast Survey establish the great excellencies of this Harbor, for facility of entrance, depth of water and security from wind or wave, whilst Fort Macon completely commands the entrance.

The interior communications by water and land must make this a great Commercial City. The vast productions of the fertile valleys of the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse Rivers and the commerce of those great inland seas—the Albermarle, Currituck, Croatan and Pamlico Sounds, will reach this fine Harbor through Core Sounds on the north, whilst Bozue Sound will bear on its bosom the agricultural products, lumber, naval stores and fine ship timber of the regions lying south.

The A. & N. C. Rail Road which will be ready for use by the first of January next, passes through the entire length of the City to its wharf in 18 feet water at low tide, and connects with the great N. C. Rail Road (of which it is a continuation) at Goldsboro'.

The N. C Rail Road, among the best in the Union, 223 miles long, is completed to Charlotte, where it connects through the South Carolina and Georgia Rail Roads with Atlanta and the south west; and by its western extension, now in rapid progress, it is contemplated to reach the trade of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley by the net work of all the rail ways that connect at Atlanta, Chattanooga, or with the East Tennessee Rail Road.

The Port of Beaufort, Chattanooga, Memphis and St. Diego in the Pacific, are about the same parallel of latitude; and if that par allel be extended across the Pacific, it will reach Shanghai, the nearest great Port on the eastern Continent: therefore, it the Pacific Railroad ever be constructed, (and that should be done forthwith) why may not this new City become the Atlantic mart for the commence of the East Indies?

Two short Railroads will connect the two great Coal Fields of the State, lying on the north and south of the North Carolina Rail road, with that road; and it is confidently expected that a vast coal trade will be carried on through the new city: if so, may not Beaufort become a great coaling Port, not only for purposes of commerce, but to furnish the supplies to steamers passing so near the entrance going north and south; and may not the new city become that great "entire depot" between the north and south, to which our able and distinguished countryman, Lieut. Maury, refers in his unrivaled Statesmanlike paper on the commerce of the Amazon, South America and the Gulf of Mexico?

The city of Morehead is situated on a beautiful neck of land or dry plain, almost entirely surrounded with salt water: its climate is salubrious; its sea breeze and sea bathing delightful; its drinking water good, and its fine chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphur, will make it a pleasant watering place.

As not a single lot has been or will be sold until the day of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots and to suit themselves.

It will be the first instance of an entire new city on the Atlantic coast being brought into market at once; and capitalists may never have again such an opportunity for good investments, for a great city must and will be built at this place.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
President of Shepperd's Point Land Co.
August 27, 1857.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

IN EQUITY.

Wm. S. Mills and others, Exparte.

IN obedience to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will proceed to sell, on the 13th day of OCTOBER next, on the premises, (the late residence of George R. Mills, deceased,) on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date, all the valuable

LANDS

of George R. Mills, deceased; consisting of his valuable home place on White Oak, and various adjoining tracts, amounting to some TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

The above place contains some three hundred acres of rich, fertile bottom and meadow lands. The other adjacent tracts furnishing the finest outlets in the country, well watered and finely timbered, with one of the finest mill shoals, with superior water power, in this part of the State. Situated in a rich neighborhood, directly on the high road from Greenville, S. C., and from Columbus, N. C., to Rutherfordton. These lands constitute one of the most desirable settlements for a large force, anywhere in the up country.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will, on the 14th day of October next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on a credit of one and two years with interest from date, that valuable farm and plantation situated on Green River in said county, and known as the

BLACKWELL FARM,

containing about one thousand acres, of which about three hundred are first quality river bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation.

The above farm is situated directly on the Mills Gap Road, (from Asheville, N. C., to Spartanburg, S. C.,) near the mountains, with good range and fine outlet for stock.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars, Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas· Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, 6-4 Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business, we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 10, 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c.. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

CHAPT. CIX.—An Act to establish certain Post Roads in the United States and the Territories thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following roads be and the same are hereby declared *post* roads to wit:—

[CONTINUED.]

WISCONSIN.

From Hale's Corners, in Milwaukie county, to Union Grove, in Racine county.

From New London, via Northport, Hobat's Mills, to Waupacca.

From Columbus, via Hamden, Lodi, and West Point Centre, to Clifton.

From Ceresco, via Dartford, Princeton, Montello, Packwaukie, and Oxford, to Mauston, Adams county.

From Portage City, via Montello, Stony Hill, Dacotah, Adario, Buena Vista, and Plover, to Stevens Point.

From Oshkosh, via Algoma, Omro, Berlin, La Cote, St. Marie, Princeton, and Montello, to Portage City.

From Wautoma, via Neshboro, to Montello.

From Berlin, via Seneca, Neshboro, and Shields, to Montello.

From Prairie du Chien, via Patch Grove, Beetown, and Potosi, to Dunlieth, Illinois.

From Prairie du Chien, via Nezekan, Painted Rock and Wexford, to Lansing, Iowa.

From Prairie du Chien, via McGregor's Landing and Clayton City, to Guttenburg, in Iowa.

From Rayfield to Chippewa Falls.

From Richland Centre, in Richland county, via Woodstock, Spring Valley, Marysville, and Sparta, in Monroe county, to Black River Falls, in Jackson county.

From Waupacca, Waupacca county, via Peter Grover's, to Steven's Point.

From Black River Falls to Neillsville, in Clark county.

From Steven's Point, via Neillsville and Weston's Rapids, to Eau Claire.

From New London, in Waupacca county, via Northport, Little Wolf, Ogdensburg, and Iola, to Steven's Point.

From Viroqua, in Bad Axe county, via Brookville, Reedstown, Tinny, Settlement, Barnes' Mills, in Richland county, to Richmond.

From Portage City, in Columbia county, via Pacific, Dekora, Lodi, and West Point, to Prairie du Sac, in Sank county.

From Belleville, in Dane county, via New Glarus, to Monticello, in Green county.

From Prairie du Chien, via Eagle Point and Neceda, to Steven's Point.

From La Crosse, via Galesville, Pigeon Creek, and Somerville, to Eau Claire.

From Eau Claire, via Rock Creek, in Dunn county, Bear Creek, Little Bear Creek, Buffalo Prairie, to Alma.

From Watertown City, via Farmington, Rome, and Oak Hill, to Palmyra.

From Waubeek, in Dunn county, to Hudson, in St. Croix county.

From Prescott, in Pierce county, via Carson and Eaton's Mills, Waubeek, Dunnville, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Weston's Rapids, to Necedah, in Adams county.

From Fountain City, in Buffalo county, via Waubeek, Menominee, to St. Croix Falls.

From Steven's Point, via Chippewa Falls, to Hudson.

From Muscoda to Mineral Point.

From Reedsburg, via Rockbridge, Fancy Creek, Reedstown, New Brookville, Bad Axe, and Retreat, to Desold, in Bad Axe county.

From Muscoda, via Orion, Reedstown, and Viroqua, to La Crosse.

From Toland's Prairie, via Alderly, and Ashipun, to Watertown.

From Palmyra, in Jefferson county, to Watertown.

From Waukesha, Waukesha county, to West Bend, in Washington county.

From Eau Claire, via northeast corner of section twenty seven, near Ettinges, to Alma, in Dunn county.

CALIFORNIA.

From Placerville to Georgetown, in El Dorado county.

From Placerville, via Newtown, to Indian Diggins, in El Dorado county.

From Uniontown, in Humboldt county, to Trinidad, in Klamath county.

From Nevada, via Hoyt's Crossing, on the South Yuba River, Sweetland, Sebastopol, San Juan, in Nevada county, and Truman's Crossing, on the Middle Yuba River, to Camptonville, in Yuba county.

From Crescent City, via Waldo and Cloverville, to Jacksonville, in Oregon Territory.

From Napa City to Clear Lake.

From Napa City, via White Sulphur Springs, Knight's Ranch, Alexander's Ranch, on Russian River, to Santa Rosa.

From Monterey, via San Luis Obispo, to Santa Barbara.

MINNESOTA.

From Fort Ridgeley, via South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, Soda Springs, head of Humboldt River, Honey Lake, and Noble's Pass, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, to Shasta City, California.

From Minneapolis, via Excelsior to Geneva.

From Owatonee, via Geneva, to Albert Lee's.

From Cannon Falls, via Mantorville, High Forest, Elkhorn, Spring Valley, and Forestville, to Elliotta.

From Forestville, via Arnoldsville, Minnesota, to West Union, Iowa.

From Chatfield, via Marion and Rochester, to Faribault.

From Lickville to Belle Plain.

From St. Cloud to Otter Tail City.

From New Ulm to St. Cloud.

From Otter Tail City to Leech Lake.

From Otter Tail City to Crow Wing.

From Crow Wing, Minnesota, to Superior, Wisconsin.

From Leech Lake to Pokego-man Falls.

From Anoka, via St. Jonathan, to Snake River.

From St. Paul, via St. Jonathan and Princeton, to Ojibwa.

From Elk River, via St. Jonathan, to Sunrise City.

From Taylor's Falls to St. Jonathan.

From Chatfield, via Washington and Spring Valley, in Minnesota, to Osage Iowa.

From Chatfield, via Washington and Harrison, to Austin.

From Chisago City to Chengwatana.

From Chisago City to Taylor's Falls.

From Chisago City to Marine Falls.

From Chisago City to Stillwater.

From Austin to Manketa.

From St. Peter's, via Bancroft, Minnesota, to Bradford, Iowa.

From Red Wing to Albert Lee's.

From Wabashaw, via Centreville and Rochester, to Austin.

From Northwood to Greenwood.

From Red Wing, via Mazeppa, to Oronoka.

From Otter Tail City to Breckenridge.

From Twin Lake, via Carlton's and Oneota, to Du Luth.

From Blue Earth City, Minnesota, to Algona, Iowa.

From Taylor's Falls to Wyoming.

From St. Paul, via White Bear Lake, Forrest Lake, Chisago City, to Alhambra.

From Chisago City to Cambridge.

From Red Wing to Verona.

From Mankato, via St. Nicholas, to Osage, Iowa.

From Hokah, via Middletown, Watertown, and Portland, to Lansing, Iowa.

From Winona, via Money Creek, Houston, Yucatan, and Belleville, to Cecorah, Iowa.

From Tepecotah to Faribault.

From Tepecotah to Chatfield.

From Tepecotah to Black River Falls, Wisconsin.

From Henderson, via Redstone City and New Ulm, to the Falls of Sioux River.

From South Bend, via Butternut Valley, to New Ulm.

From Oronoka to Farribault.

From Pokegammon, via Ojibwa, to Mille Lac City.

From Little Falls to Mille Lac City.

From Elliotta, via Leroy and Austin, to Elliotta.

From St. Peter, via Glencoe, to St. Cloud.

From Cannon Falls, via Konyon and Rice Lake, to Austin.

From St. Peter, via Wilton and Austin, to Denorah, Iowa.

OREGON.

From Port Oxford, via Randolph and Empire City, in Coose county, to Winchester, in Douglas county.

NEW MEXICO.

From Las Cruces, via Mesilla, in Dona Ana county, to Sucson.

From Sucson, via Arizona, Colorado City, to San Diego, California.

From El Paso, via Messilla, Tucson, Arizona, and Fort Yuma, to San Diego, California.

WASHINGTON.

From Olympia, via Arcadia, to Oakland.

KANSAS.

From Kansas City, Missouri, via Wyandotte, Kansas, Quindara, and Lawrence, to Lecompton.

From Kansas City, via Delaware City, to Leavenworth City.

From Tecumseh, via Walkarusa City, to Richardson.

From Westport, Missouri, via Bloomington, Paris, and Sugar Mound, to Conchiqui, Kansas.

From Paolia, via Assawatomie, Bloomington, and Paris to Sugar Mound.

From Lecompton via Davis and Milway, to Paoli.

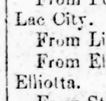
From Paoli, via Brooklin and Paris, to Sugar Mound.

From Crawford Seminary, via Talequa, to Fort Smith.

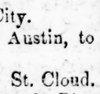
Approved, March 3, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.



THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared



to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 500 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale orretail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash, for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.

Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

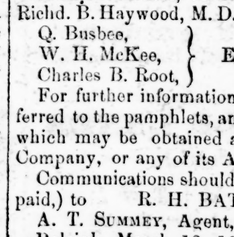
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.



Arthur's

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans.

For Sale by

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

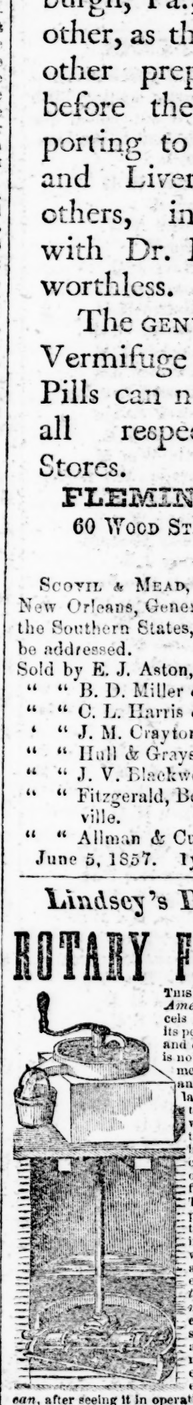
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power, and cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, sinking and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received; at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D., ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN, Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.